"THE TIMES" MUST SHOW ITS EVIDENCE. OPENING SESSION OF THE COMMISSION-THE JUDGES DECIDE UPON A SEARCHING IN-QUIRY-PROPOSED AMERICAN COM-MISSION-AN ADJOURNMENT UN-

TIL OCTOBER 22.

London, Sept. 17.—The Commission appointed by Parliament to examine into the charges made "The Times" against Mr. Parnell and other Parnellite members of the House of Commons opened its first session at 11 o'clock this mornin the Prebate Court. Owing to the limited of the court-room, it was impossible to admit than a select few of the public. Repretatives of the press occupied the bulk of the se, 200 reporters, representing provincial, don and American newspapers, having obed tickets of admission. Judges Hannen, the and Day, who compose the Commission. The American that they may be heard as witnesses.

Mr. Parnell appeared to be in fine health. His face was sun-browned, and he seemed bright and alert. Messrs. Arthur O'Connor, T. P. O'Connor, Gill, Quinn, Fox and Pieton, Members of Parliament, were present during the proceedings. In view of the limited space allowed the public, Mr. Grahame suggested that a larger court-room be secured when the Commission met again. To this Justice Hannen replied that the press was the best representative of the public. ing in the Probate Court. Owing to the limited size of the court-room, it was impossible to admit more than a select few of the public. Representatives of the press occupied the bulk of the space, 200 reporters, representing provincial. tained tickets of admission. Judges Hannen, Smith and Day, who compose the Commission, entered the court-room at precisely 11 o'clock. Sir Charles Russell and Herbert Henry Asquith. Liberal Member of Parliament for the East Division of Fife, appeared for the Parnellites and Mr. Ruegg watched the case for Mr. O'Donnell.

Judge Hannen said the circumstances under which the Commission met were novel. stated briefly the scope and nature of the principles on which the Commission proposed to conduct the inquiry. The Commission, he said, was directed to inquire into and report upon charges made against certain members of the House of Commons and other persons in connection with the O'Donnell-" Times" action. The Commission held that the inquiry should be restricted to the charges that were made the cause of that action. Parliament also gave them, in addition to their special powers, all the powers vested in judges of the high courts of justice. They proposed, in the first instance, to make the inquiry as though it were an issue between Mr. O'Donnell and " The Times," reserving to themselves the power to call anybody who might throw light on the issues therein involved. The inquiry would be carried on in accordance with the rules of the ordinary

Before proceeding, Judge Hannen asked Sir Charles Russell for whom he appeared. Sir Charles replied that he represented eighty-four irish members of Parliament. Mr. Grahame said he was retained, with Attorney-General Webster, for " The Times."

Application was made for permission for the Hanten said he would decide upon the application

PARNELLITES OPEN THE ATTACK.
Sir Charles Russell demanded that he be allowed to inspect the letters and photographs bearing on the case, and that a Commission issue an order for the discovery of the documents upon the authority of which some of "The Times's" charges were made. He asked that a commission be appointed to take evidence in the United States, and that an order be issued releasing Mr. Dillon from 'jail so that he may give testimony before the Commission. He wanted especially to see the Egau-Harris letter, which, he claimed, was a forgery.

Counsel for "The Times" agreed to produce certain letters, but objected to the Commission issuing an order for the discovery of the documents. Mr. Parnell entered the court-room while the discussion concerning the production of the letters was proceeding.

Sir Charles Russell said he did not confine hi application to two letters. He wanted to inspect all the letters and documents referred to in the articles on "Parnellism and Crime."

Judge Hannen stated that he had not read them, and said that counsel must inform the court what papers were necessary so as to guide

that certain Parnellite members of the House of Commons were connected with an illegal association, and were sharers in the crime of murder. One alleged proof of this charge was a letter in which Mr. Parnell approved of a fund-meaning an assassination fund.

Judge Hannen said he understood that "The Times" would produce all the letters and documents affecting Mr. Parnell and the others against whom it brought charges. If the parties could not agree as to the production of the papers, the

not agree as to the production of the papers, the Commission would deal with the disputed points in chambers afterward.

Mr. Grahame then opened the case for "The Times" After a review of the history of the "Parnellism and Crime" article, he said it was now asked that "The Times" should state whence it had derived its information, but if it divulged its sources of information the object of the Commission might be defeated and its inquisitorial character jost.

Sir Charles Russell here insisted that the case should not proceed until the Commission decided the question as to the production of all the documents in possession of "The Times."

The Judges adjourned to Chambers to consider the question. In a short time the Commission returned to the court-room and Judge Hannen asked, assuming that the Commission thought it had jurisdiction to order the discovery of the decuments, what restriction Sir Charles Russell would claim.

Sir Charles stated that he wanted to know in

claim.

Sir Charles stated that he wanted to know in plain language if "The Times" charged Mr. Parnell or his associates with complicity in the Phornix Park murders.

Mr. Grahame replied that "The Times" would produce evidence to substantiate all the charges it had made in its articles on "Parnellism and Crime."

The Commission again retired to deliberate. the Commission having considered the question as to whether it was empowered to order the discovery of the documents, it was of the opinion that it had the power to direct such discovery The Commission would take upon itself the right to consider what documents it would be right for Sir Charles Russell's clients to inspect. The court thought that the details against the persons "The Times" accused ought to be given. The court had determined to enter thoroughly into the inquiry and follow it out to the end.

Sir Charles Russell made application for the release of Mr. Dillon on bail in order that he might appear before the Commission.

might appear before the Commission.

Mr. Grahame, for "The Times," made no objection to the granting of the application.

said that two persons now in penal servitude for connection with the Phoenix Park murders would also have to be brought before the Commission. It would be desirable also to obtain the evidence of certain persons in the United States.

Judge Hannen said that application regarding American evidence, including that of Patrick

States.

Judge Hannen said that application regarding American evidence, including that of Patrick Egan, was premature. In regard to Mr. Dilion, the court would order his attendance when the inquiry proceeded, on condition that he abstained from taking part in public matters and entered into a recognizance in the sum of £1,000.

After an order had been made for an inspection of the bankers' books containing the accounts of the National League, the Commission adjourned until October 22.

Both sides profess to be satisfied with the preliminary tussle before the Commission. The Parnellites are able to claim an important success in enforcing the production of "The Times's" letters, including those written by Messrs. Parnell and Egan and one written by Mr. Campbell, Mr. Parnell's secretary. Sir Charies Russell demanded the production of all other letters connected with the inquiry that are in the possession of "The Times." This wide demand has been met by arranging for the inspection of only those letters that may be specified by the Parnellites' counsel. The Parnellites again secred by getting the court to instruct "The Times" to formulate the definite charges it is prepared to prove, as well as allegations falling short of definite charges.

he Farnellite's again to formulate the definite barges it is prepared to prove, as well as allegations falling short of definite charges. The decision relating to the discovery of dogulation to make a thorough inquiry into the discovery of the decision to make a thorough inquiry into the discovery of the decision was Mr. Grahame's the first power of second to the bank books of the cague, involving the right to inspect the ac-

FIRST BLOOD FOR PARNELL. | counts and minutes of both the Land and National Leagues.

THE AMERICAN WITNESSES. The court's declaration that the widest scope will be given to the inquiry opens up an interminable vista of contention. The question of the appointment of a Commission to examine Egan and others in America was only touched upon; it will be raised definitely when the Commission resumes. Probably the suggestion of Mr. Grahame that Egan come to London will be approved. Sir Charles Russell stated that Mr. Parnell deemed Egan's evidence absolutely necessary, and in this view "The Times" concurs. As soon as the Com-

THINKS HE IS THE "WHITE PACHA." CAPT. VAN GELE RETURNS FROM THE CONGO COUNTRY-DE BRAZZA BELIEVES STANLEY

Brussels, Sept. 17 .- Captain Van Gele, who has just returned from the Congo country, states in an interview that he believes that he himself is the man described as the "White Pacha," and who is said to have been seen in the Bahr-el-Gazelle district. He says that at the beginning of the year he had a num-ber of conflicts with the natives in the direction of

Captain Van Gele's description corresponds with that of the "White Pacha" as given by the natives who reported his presence in the district.

Stanley Expedition, says he is of the opinion that the natives laid the country waste and decamped with their provisions on the approach of Stanley, who was their provisions on the approach of Stanley, who was
then compelled to raid for supplies, but passed through
safely. Barttelot took the same route, with a smaller
force, and M. de Brazza thinks that the natives compelled the carriers to kill Barttelot, who had less
influence with them than Stanley had.

Dr. Zuchinetti, who accompanied General Gordon
to the Soudan, and other African authorities at Cairo
are inclined to believe Tippo Tib guilty of treachery.

PASO DEL NORTE BECOMES JUAREZ. Chicago, Sept. 17 .- A dispatch from El Paso, Texas, says: "Sunday was a notable day in the history of Paso del Norte, the Mexican town opposite El Besides the celebration of the seventy-eighth anniversary of Mexican independence, the day was representation of Scotland Yard by counsel. Judge made memorable by the unveiling of a monument and bust of the great patriot, President Benito Jaurez, if it were found that the inquiry involved the who moved the seat of government to Paso del Norte police. of Mexico. The bust was presented to the muni cipality by President Diaz. Moreover, Paso del Norte is raised to the rank of city from this date, and its name is changed from Paso del Norte to the City of Juarez. The city was thronged with people. Juarez is rapidly passing from an adobe village to a well-built modern city."

PEASANTS SACK A BANK. St. Petersburg, Sept. 17 .- At the close of the fair at Wormnesch a number of peasants pillaged several nouses and stole 75,000 roubles from a bank.

GERMANS EXPELLED FROM FRANCE. Berlin, Sept. 17.—Advices from Paris state that fifty Germans suspected of being spies have been expelled from France.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS IN THE CYCLONE. THE ANCHORIA HAD TO RUN BEFORE THE WIND

-THE ARIZONA ALSO FELT THE STORM. Captain William Brown, of the Anchor Line steamer Anchoria, which arrived at this port yesterday from Glasgow, reported that he had encountered the cyclone during the last two weeks. He thinks that he was fortunate in having passed through the terrible weather to the northward of the storm centre. On Tuesday, September 11, the wind began to blow a gale from the East, gradually increasing in force, until at 10:30 p. m. it blew a hurricane. The sea, which was heavy throughout, continued to rise until midnight, Sir Charles stated to the court that one of when it rose so high that it was deemed advisa-3:30 a.m., on Wednesday, the vessel was struck amid-ships by an enormous sea, which, the captain estiwater on her decks, and stove in the forward lifeboat on the port side. She continued to ship great quan-

During the two days of the storm the barometer vessel was again put on her course, the wind blowing a gale from the west-northwest. After the ship got out of the storms centre she felt the effects of the cyclone as far as Sahle Island. Captain Brown stated that he never experienced such heavy weather

n his life.

Captain Samuel Brooks, of the Gulon Line steamer Arizona, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, reported that he encountered the cyclone on Wednesday and Thursday. The Arizona was to the southward of the storm, passing it at its outer limit. During twenty-four hours the vessel felt the effects of the torm and experienced heavy seas and gales of wind, which were variable. No damage was done.

Pittsburg, Sept. 17 (special).—I. N. Moss, secretary of District Assembly No. 3, Knights of Labor, recived an answer from General Master Workman Powderly on the legality of Eccles Robinson's act in entering the political field for Harrison and Morton. Mr. Robinson was Worthy Foreman of the district at the time he decided to take the stump in favor of Pro-tection and high wages." Mr. Powderly says:

Catlettsburg, Ky., Sept. 17.-Another raid was made by the McCoys on the Hatfield settlement on Friday, and as usual the West Virginians were worsted. They ttempted to arrest Richard Casey, who never had any thing to do with the trouble, but were driven off. Nearly every man on this creek (Peter) took his gun and went in pursuit. The volunteers came upon the West Virginians at Pawpaw Mountain, where a lively battle took place. Two of the West Virginians were killed and two more badly wounded. None of the Kentuckians were hurt.

A TRAIN STOPPED FOR A DUEL. Catlettsburg, Ky., Sopt. 17.-Two men, Steele and Mockabee, both drunk, boarded the eastbound Chesapeake and Ohio train at Mount Sterling yesterday fternoon and fought all the way to Stepstone, where the conductor put the men off and told them to fight it out. They drew their piscols and exchanged five The fifth shot from Steele's pistol passed through Mockabee's brain, killing him instantly. They were cousins. After the killing Steele boarded the train and went home, the train having waited until the dual was train.

harles S. Strong, who with S. L. Maurice Waln, of in the town of Esopus,, this evening. The young men deserted camp at Hugo, and afterward followed the hunters in search of plunder. The bodies of the young men were disovered by a party of stockmen, who reported that the hunters seemed to have been murdered while asieep.

SHARING PROFITS WITH THEIR EMPLOYES. St. Paul, Sept. 17 (Special).-Charles A Pillsbury the world, have just finished a division of \$40,000 among their employes. This has been made in pursuance of a profit sharing-plan adopted four European mails on board, years ago.

Zlexandria, Va., Sept. 17.—A collision occurred on the Midland road five miles south of Culpeper, about 2 o'clock this afternoon, between an extra north-bound freight train and No. 50, a south-bound passenger train. Engineer John Crofon, of this city, of the passenger train, was badly injured and died at 6

o'clock. Fireman King and Brakemen Calway and Wood, of the freight, and William Cardin, porter of the Pullman car, were slightly injured. No passen gers were hurt. The engine of the passenger train and the mail, express and baggage cars were more or less damaged.

NO LONGER WITH THE TORIES.

CHANGE IN THE FEELING OF EDUCATED MEN IN ENGLAND ON THE IRISH QUESTION. Baltimore, Sept. 17 (Special).—Professor H. Newell Martin, of Johns Hopkins University, who has been spending the summer in England devoting much time to the Irish question, has returned home. The proessor draws these conclusions from his observations :

"Among college men whom I met in England over a year ago voting the Tory ticket at elections a complete evulsion of sentiment had set in. This change come om the failure of the Tories to effect the pacification of Ireland. Some of them say that if Balfour cannot effect this by the time of the dissolution of Parliament they will vote for Home Rule, and others say that they have done forever with the Tory party. The English papers have been full of the inquest upon the death of Mandeville from cruelties in Tullamore Jall, and this. with the fallure of the present dominant party, after poasting that they would succeed in settling the Irish sestion without either Coerciou or Home Rule, has had a marked effect among those I met. The minds of the anti-Home Rulers seem incapable of grasping the fact that we in this country have thirty-eight States indisolubly connected, with each State controlling its own affairs. They predict that Home Rule in Ireland will esuit in the downfall of the Empire."

JUDGE TERRY VAINLY SEEKS RELEASE. SEVERELY CENSURED BY JUSTICE FIELD IN

REFUSING THE PETITION.

San Francisco, Sept. 17 (Special).—The sequel of the shameful scene enacted in Justice Field's court on September 3 by Sarah Althea and Judge Terry, when the decision was rendered against them in the notorious sharon case, occurred to-day when Terry petition the court to release him from the sentence of six imprisonment in the Alameda County Jail and the Justice denied the petition. Terry, petition, makes the astonishing statement that he never attacked Marshal Franks until he himself was as-saulted; that he drew a small sheath-knife merely to compel the crowd to give him entrance to the roo where his wife had been taken, without any purpo to injure any one; that his further acts were due anger at what he terms "unnecessary violence to my his decision, reviews the violent scene in court, and compares Terry's assault on the United States marshal to firing on the American flag, "an insult and indignity which can neither be overlooked nor extenuated." The Justice severely censures Terry for his conduct, because of the high judicial position he once held in the State, and decides that, as there is no apology offered for the acts and words of himself and his wife, the petition cannot be granted.

DENYING COMPLICITY IN A DYNAMITE PLOT. Chicago, Sept. 17.-Judge Tuthill's court room was crowded this morning. The occasion was the calling of the cases against the alleged dynamit conspirators, John Hronek, Frank Capek, Rudolph Sevic and Frank Chleboun, who are charged with a plot to murder Judges Gary and Grinnell, Police Inspector Bonfield and others, who were connected with the trial of August Spies and his comrades. The attorney for Hronek, in whose house a box containing bombs and dynamite was found, presented an affidavit by his client, in which Hronek declares that he had nothing to do with the plot, and that the box was left at his house by a man named Karaflat. He asked for a postponement of the trial in order that he might procure evidence to prove this fact.

The attorney for Sevic also presented an affidavit from his client, who is a gun-maker and dealer in guns, powder, etc. He declares his innocence of the charge against him and says that the dynami found in his place was what was left of a twentyfive pound package which he purchased of the Aetna Powder Company in the regular course of bu and disposed of in a legitimate way. He gave the purposes for which the explosive was wanted in the various sales made by him. He also asked for a continuance in order to procure testimony. The bail of Hronek, who is still in jail, was reduced from \$15,000 to \$7,000, and the hearings in the four cases postponed till the October term of court.

CANADIAN VESSELS VIOLATING THE LAW. large Toronto line steamers, it is claimed, are trying river, and in so doing take passengers at closer rates touching at Lewiston and Youngstown. The captains wink at these violations of the law. Several captains have been driven off the river with their boats within the last two years by these practices. The Canadian officials promptly levy on an American boat that touches at Canadian ports twice in succession.

PROMOTED FOR "OFFENSIVE PARTISANSHIP." Cincinnati, Sept. 17 (Special).—J. B. Gwin, surper-intendant of the Fifth Division Pailway Mail Service, stationed here, has been transferred to the seco division, with headquarters in New-York City, to succeed Superintendent Roberts. He started for that city to-night, the office here being placed in charge of Chief Clerk Davis. Gwin, while here, has been in intensely partisan Democrat and has succeeded in getting rid of nearly every Republican in the division. understood in railway mail circles that his efficient aid to "Civil Service reform" in the second

State Department, under date of August 28, that William Lloyd, who was arrested on a charge of murder, had been acquitted. Mr. Lloyd was at one time employed in the Agricultural Department at Wash-

Cincinnati, Sept. 17 (Special).-The entire day was spent in the Criminal Court in an endeavor to secure y jury for the trial of Ives and Stayner. At the hour of adjournment five men were in the jury box, but still subject to challenge. A venire of sixty-five names was issued, returnable to-morrow.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The publishers of all the cading Albany daily newspapers to-day organi ed a branch of the National Typothetae. William H. Johnson, of "The Argus," and John A. Sleicher, of "The Evening Journal," were elected delegates to the annual convention of the National Typothetae, which meets at New-York to-morrow.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 17.—The Board of Directors of the Augusta National Exposition deem it advisable for various reasons to defer the opening from October 10 to November 8, and to close December 15. By this step all difficulties will be avoided, and the way opened to a complete success.

assaulted Page, who declared manufactured to and laid Roseman's scalp open. The crew threatened to kill the mate and were making preparations to carry out their design when Captain Smith came up on the police boat Patrol and arrested Roseman and Page. Roseman's

The Cunari steamer Aurania, which was due here resterday morning, anchored outside the bar at 5:32 o'clock at Queenstown, owing to frontie warming, September 10, instead of Sunday afternoon, her advertised time of sulfing. Business people were the only persons suffering great inconvenience from her delay, as she had the

ARRESTED AT THE ANTI-POVERTY FAIR.

The And-Poverty Fair for raising funds for the campaign of the United Labor party opened last evening at the Madison Square Garden. Felly McAuliffe was present with his orchestra, and searcely had the overture been played when he was placed under arrest for violation of the Concert law. He was released on ball soon after his arrest.

THE FEVER INCREASING.

IN JACKSONVILLE. BUT THE CASES AND DEATHS REPORTED WERE

ONLY ABOUT HALF THE ACTUAL NUMBER-THE WEATHER UNFAVORABLE-UNAC-CLIMATED NURSES SENT TO CAMP PERRY, EN ROUTE NORTH-THE SITUATION AT Mo-

CLENNY IMPROVED.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNA! Jacksonville, Sept. 17 .- The deaths to-day were: Sarah E. Lord, C. Peters, John Hayes, Ruth Gilbert, W. D. Herrick, brother to C. D. Herrick, and last of a family of five; C. Wright (colored), Anna Burnes.

The official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m. to-day shows: Number of deaths
Number of new cases
Total number of deaths
Total number of deaths

The new cases were: Dr. R. G. Potts, R. Ford colored), Mr. Morath, Mrs. Andrews, L. Leambridge (colored), James Bickers, Carrie Williams, Mrs. Charles Parker (coloed), Mrs. C. Hightower, (colored), B. M. Baer, Mrs. B. M. Baer, Thomas Hays, Miss Moran, W. J. Barber, Nelson Brandin, James M. Foster, Berry Wade (colored), five children of Alfred Horne, Miss Lilly Pyles, Miss J. M. Stafford, Tom Grotit (colored), J. A. Bordenhamer, Josephine Bordenhamer, Nathan McLaughlin, C. Johansen, Mrs. C. T. Crowd, John McMurray, C. D. T. Montgomery, Bettie Davis (colored), Robert Davis (colored), Annie Davis (colored), Charles Williams (colored), Mary Williams (colored), Rachel Williams (colored), Ruth Wilson (colored), Mrs. James J. Mann, Handy Redden, Mrs. Handy Redden, Mrs. H. R. Clark, Miss Frances Ouslon, Charles H. Dorsey (colored), D. Seeley, Johnnie Seeley, Jordan Owens, E. B. Brooks (colored), Mr. and Mrs. Franks (colored), E. E. Foster.

The figures of the official report do not include the report of the Medical Bureau of Visiting Physicians, which came in just after the official list closed, and embraced fifty-four new cases, many of which, however, were duplications. Only seven deaths were reported up to 6 o'clock this evening, but it is certain that there have been several others during the last twenty-four hours. The irregularity and want of system among physicians in making reports render correct figures to-night impossible. Quite a number of unacclimated nurses have

reached here from various places, and it is expected that more than a dozen (among them several of Harry Miner's) will be returned to Camp Perry, en route North to-morrow. Several physicians who came here without their services having been accepted by the Board of Health, are expected to return home. Among the unacclimated nurses is a reporter for a leading New-York paper. None but acclimated and skilled yellow fever physicians and nurses will be received hereafter.

A dispatch to "The Times-Union" says: A dispatch to "The Times-Chion" says:
Six cases of yellow fever have appeared in Gainesville among members of the Gainesville Guards that recently went to help suppress the 'longshoremen's riot at Fernandina. A Fernandina dispatch says that place is absolutely healthy. There was a stampede from Gainesville yesterday, but a cordon has now been drawn, and it is hoped and believed that the fever cannot become epidemic there. believed that the fever cannot become epidemic there, owing to recent extensive sanitary improvements. The news from McClenny is favorable, the immediate

wants of the community have been relieved, and physicians nurses, provisions and money have been sent there, weather continues wet and unfavorable.

PROF. PROCTOR HAD YELLOW FEVER. SO THE HEALTH BOARD'S AUTOPSY SHOWS-A PRIVATE BURIAL?

The result of the autopsy on the body of Professor Richard A. Proctor on Sunday was given correctly in The Tribune yesterday. President Bayles, of the Health Board, yesterday received from the physicians who performed the autopsy the following report:

In accordance with your request, an autopsy on the
bedy of Professor R. A. Proctor was made by us at 2:30

by the body would ordinarily be apparent. The only positive change due to disease which could be

made out was in the kidneys, which showed the appearance of old, though not advanced disease.

The aiterations produced in the body by yellow fever are usually of such a character as to be nearly or completely obliterated by advanced decomposition. We are therefore only able to say in this connection that there

was no other evident cause of death, and nothing which would be incompatible with death from that disease The final conclusion as to the cause of death must therefore, in our opinion, be largely based upon the clinical history. T. MITCHELL PRUDEN, M. D.,

Pathologists to Health Department of New-York City. New-York, September 16. Officials at Sanitary Headquarters expressed regret

that decomposition had interfered with the autopsy, but they said they felt sure that death was caused by yellow fever. A permit for the removal of Professor Proctor's body to the receiving vault in Greenwood Bureau of Vital Statistics, and orders were giv have the body transferred from North Brother Island The body was sealed in a metallic coffin again on Sun-

GROUNDLESS ALARM OVER A SUPPOSED CASE. Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 17.—The case of Wilson, reported as having died from yellow fever at Wildwood, is only one of many rumors prevailing in the South as to the existence of the scourge. The matter has been thoroughly investigated. Wilson had been sick at Decatur, Ala., for three weeks, and, becoming alarmed at the rumers of yellow fever there, attempted to reach Chattanooga while in a weak and exhausted condition. He was put off the train at two quarantine stations, and at the last one had to re-main out of doors all night, and the next morning main out of doors all night, and the next morning walked five miles to Wildwood, where he had a brother-in-law. He was completely exhausted, having had nothing to eat for nearly two days, and died of exhaustion and from the effects of exposure.

Quarantine is established at many towns, there being from three to four stations on every road leading to this city. There was not a semblance of yellow fever in Wilson's case.

A REFUGEE FAMILY IN A ST. LOUIS HOSPITAL St. Louis, Sept. 17.-A family of immigrants from the South, consisting of Joel Davis, wife, and two and two small children, and Mrs. Emily McLaughlin, mother of Mrs. Davis, have been taken in charge by the city health authorities, as a precautionary measure, and sent to the City Hospital, where they were placed in an isolated ward. Mrs. McLaughlin is sick with an isolated ward. Mrs. McLaughlin is sick with a fever, which the city physicians say is not yellow fever; but, to prevent any mistake, the family were sent to the hospital and their effects thoroughly fumigated. They came from the vicinity of Pensa-cola, Fia.

A CYNICAL VIEW OF A SUPPOSED KIND ACTION. Charleston, S. C., Sept. 17 (Special).-The dumping of 400 yellow fever refugees at Hendersonville has caused much uncasiness here, as quite a number of Charleston people have summer homes in that vicinity. The city was prompt, however, to establish rigid quarantine. It will probably be many years before Hendersonville will again try to follow Atlanta's example, and invite yellow fever refugees to come in. A man, who returned here from Hendersonville with family to-day said the whole thing was a sell. Some enthusiastic fools," he added, " who had be opening its doors to refugees, thought it would be a good thing for Hendersonville to imitate Atlanta. The idea was that about a score of Northern million-aires, who had settled in Florida, would come to

Hendersonville and settle there to spend their millions. Instead of that they find a traintoad of 500 permiles people, many of them negroes, and a good many of them already down with the fever, dumped upon their hands for at least two months. It was a blunder all round, and a good dead of indignation is felt, especially by the Charleston people at Hendersonville." FIFTY-TWO NEW CASES AND SEVEN DEATHS

MORE MONEY FOR THE SUFFERERS. A THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE AND A CONCERT

FOR THEIR BENEFIT. The Finance Committee of the Florida Relief Asso-ciation received the following sums yesterday: W. G. Deshler, Columbus, Ohio, Charles S. Higgins, A. R. Whitney & Co., \$100 each; Ives & Bowman, W. Muller, W. A. Park & Co., \$25 each; small amounts,

The Committee on Supplies reported the following contributions: Five cases champagne, Hartman & Hubbard; five cases champagne and five gallons whiskey, George A. Kesler & Co.; three cases brandy, Heyman Brothers; ten gallons brandy and ten gallons port wine, E. Schultz & Co.; ten boxes snowflake crackers, E. J. Larrabee & Co. A request was received from Jacksonville for 200 sheets and pillow

slips, and they were sent immediately.

The orders which wholesale dealers in the city held for goods to be shipped to Hendersonville were generally countermanded yesterday, because of the break-

James Donaldson, jr., the manager of the London Theatre, announces that he will give a benefit on Thursday afternoon, the entire proceeds to be given to the yellow fever sufferers. The Night Owls' com bination, under the management of Robert Manchester. has volunteered to appear, and the orchestra and attaches of the theatre will also donate their services. Many more singers than can be utilized hav

in Chickering Hall by the Ladles' Relief Association. The concert will be given as soon as a fire-escape, now being placed upon the hall, is completed. The Tribune received yesterday the following additional subscriptions to the yellow fever fund: H. W.

volunteered their services for the concert to be given

Johns Manufacturing Company, No. 87 Malden lane, 825; "J. W.," \$5; Edward S. Rogers, Editor of "The Valley Gleaner," Lee. Mass., #3.

The receipts at the Mayor's office yesterday were as The Turf Alliance, \$500; Worth's Museum, proceeds of performance, \$214, and contribution \$50; B. Altman & Co., Stickney, Conyngham & Co. and Beadleston & Weerr, \$100 each; through The Tribune, \$74; C. E. Meding, "The Paterson Press," John H. Earle and J. R. Cumming, \$50 each; Charles Butler, Kufus H. King, Dorman B. Eaton, Lewis & Conger, Gorham Bacon, Louis J. Pooler, Mrs. T. B. Gunning, jr., Hewait, Warren & Co. and John Wagner, \$25 each; the Central Pleasure Club, \$23.25; Albert W. Ferris and F. M., \$20 each; a

Jacksonville to date, \$32,120 61.

The additions to the Stock Exchange Fund for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers were as follows: Jones, French & Maury, \$25, Frank Savin, \$25. Previously acknowledged, \$2,913, total, \$2,968.
The following subscriptions have been made through Kohn, Furchgott & Co., of Jacksonville, Fla., for the sufferers in Jacksonville, Pla., for the sufferers in Jacksonville, Fla., for the sufferers in Jacksonville, Fla., for the sufferers in Jacksonville, Fla., for the Stimon, \$25, Townsend & Montant, \$25, Floomsky & Simon, \$25, Townsend & Montant, \$25, Floom, Meyer & Rosenthal, \$25, Former contributions, \$5,280, Total, \$5,505.

The International Committee of Young Men's Christian Association, to aid in the relief work among the sick young men in that city. Further contributions may be sent to the committee's office at No. 40 East Twenty-third-st., addressed to Benjamin C. Wetmore, treasurer.

Dr. Leonard J. Gordon, of Jersey City, who opened a subscription list on Saturday for the yellow fever sufferers, acknowledges the receipt of \$55. A young son of Police Commissioner Roberts collected \$25 from personal friends yesterday, and will turn it over to Dr. Gordon. Jacksonville to date, \$32,120 61.

Sunday subscription, \$12; C. A. Henriques, George S. Huntington and John Kippur, \$10 each; smaller sums, \$23.50. Total, \$1,644.75; previously acknowledged,

\$30,484 86. Whole amount forwarded by the Mayor to

SUBSTANTIAL AID FROM VARIOUS CITIES. Boston, Sept. 17 .- The Yellow Fever Relief Fund mounts to \$5,900. This telegram was received to day by Treasurer Turner, from Acting Mayor Gerow,

We will draw, as per your telegram of the 15th instant, for \$2,000. Let me thank you again for the aid which is so acceptable. Washington, Sept. 17.- The subscriptions in the

Treasury Department to the Yellow Fever Fund, to Philadelphia, Sept. 17 (Special).-The Citizens' Re

lief Committee met at the Mayor's office te-day. In answer to the offer to send physicians and nurses to Florida from this city, the following roply from President Mitchell, of the Board of Health of Jacksonville,

We do not need any physicians, but will com-A telegram was sent to President Mitchell authorizing him to draw at sight on Drexel & Co. for an additional \$2,500. A large amount of money was received from contributions to the fund.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 17.—An important confer-ence of health officials of Southern States is to be held in this city to-morrow, for the purpose of considering the yellow fever situation. The subject will be exhaustively discussed, and means will be devised to lesson the shotgun quarantining which has obtained in many places. Among those who will attend the meeting are: Dr. John H. Rausch, of Springfield, Ill., Secretary of the Illinois State Board of Health and Chairman on Epidemic and Quarantine of the Inter-D. Frazer, Secretary of the State Board of Health South Carolina; Dr. Wirt Johnson, Secretary of the State Board of Health of Mississippi; Dr. Jerome Cochrane, State Health Officer of Alabama; Pinkney Thompson, President of the State Board of Health, of Kentucky. Tennessee will, be represented by Dr. J. D. Plunkett, president, and Dr. J. Berrien Lindsey, secretary. Dr. Rausch has arrived.

RAISING THE QUARANTINE IN TEXAS.

New-Orleans, Sept. 17 (Special).—The quarantine by the Texas authorities against the State of Louisiana was without just cause. It is certain beyond dispute or question that there has not been even a sus-picious case of fever here this summer, and it is equally as certain that if a case should appear it will be made known. The Texas authorities were con-vinced as soon as the facts regarding the health of the city and State had been placed before them that the reports on which Dr. Rutherford based his quarantine order were without foundation. At 9 o'clock this morning the quarantine was raised and inter-

Washington, Sopt. 17.—The Marine Hospital Eurean has received the following resolution, adopted to-day by the Philadelphia Permanent Reifer Committee:

Resolved, That the Mayor and Secretary be requested to call the attention of the proper authorities at Washington to the fact that a great number of persons are leaving fever-stricken districts, and have carried the yellow fever in some isolated cases to Northern cities; to urge upon the Government the necessity for the strictest and most yond its present limits, and, if necessary, to estable military cordon. EDWIN H. FITLER, of Philadelphia, and Chairman Permanent Relief

ASHEVILLE AFRAID OF THE REFUGEES. Washington, Sept. 17.—The following telegram has been received by the Marine Hospital Bureau from the

Major of Asheville, N. C.:

The report having reached us that a number of Florida refugees are to be sens to this place. I deem it proper to notify you that no arrangements have been made for their eccommodation, and, further, that many of our hotels and boarding-houses will refuse to receive them, should they come either in small or large crowds. In every other way Asheville will aid to the full extent of her ability. Surgeon-General Hamilton has telegraphed Mayor Harkins of Asheville that no refugees from Florida will be sent to that city.

Indianapolis, Sept. 17 (Special).—Some astounding disclosures concerning the water supply of Indianapolls were made in a report of an investigation sub-mitted to the City Council to-night by the Board of purest water in the country, but a short time ago some information furnished by a discharged employe of the water company resulted in the discovery that instead of the water coming from springs, as has been believed, it is largely obtained by means of secret connections from White River and a canal running receptacle for dead bodies, many of which in a badly

PRICE THREE CENTS.

BROOKLYN GLADLY ANSWERS.

HEB REPLY TO THE STATE'S CALL EVERY REPUBLICAN PLEDGED TO DO HD

FULL DUTY THIS FALL AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION TO EX-SENATOR
MILLER AND COLONEL CRUGER—THE PALACE

RINK FAR TOO SMALL TO HOLD THE THOUSANDS THAT BRAVED THE STORM-THE ISSUES OF THE CAM-PAIGN ELOQUENTLY AND FORCIBLY PRESENTED-IN-DORSING THE NATIONAL AND STATE PLAT-FORMS.

Kings County paid due honor last evening the Republican leader from Herkimer, and made promises of support at the polls which if releemed on election day will make him the next Governor of the Empire State. An unprecedented demonstration was made in the spacious Palace Rink, in Clermont-ave., Brooklyn, which was crowded before the hour for the meeting to open, despite the fact that it will hold nearly 7,000

Over the wet sidewalks and in the pouring rain the people came from every part of the city and thronged the edifice. It was tastefully decorated with flags and bunting, and for half an hour before the meeting began Conterno's Band played National airs and operatic selections. Almost every Republican of prominence in the city was present, but late-comers were turned away for lack of room even to stand. The seating capacity of the stage was exhausted long before the tickets were taken up which granted admission to it Among these present were:

General B. F. Tracy, Judgo George G. Reynolds, William H. Leen, the Rev. W. L. Phillips, Joshus M. Van Cott, Major B. R. Corwin, W. C. Vosburg, Frederick Van Cott, Major B. R. Corwin, W. C. Vosburg, Frederick A. Schroeder, Darwin R. James, F. B. Candler, W. L. Ogden, Andrew D. Baird, E. A. Doty, A. J. Perry, William Picanardson. John Onkey, ex-Judge S. D. Morris, L. W. Emerson, Jesse Johnson, S. A. Avlis, David A. Baldwin, Senator O'Connor, Dr. L. E. Tricot, George B. Forrester, William H. Leayeraft, James W. Birkett, Sheriff Rhinehart, Ambrose Snow, B. M. Griswold, S. B. Dutcher, Frederick A. Ward, William H. Williams, Joseph F. Knapp, Dr. George W. Brush. wold, S. B. Dufcher, Prederick A. Williams, Joseph F. Knapp, Dr. George W. Brush, James P. Wallace, R. D. Benedict, John B. Green, John Gibb, James Arnold, Henry Bristow, T. W. Wood, John A. Nichols, Colonel A. S. Bacon, Dr. O. E. Houghton, Alfred Hodges, E. B. Kennedy, John Winslow, James S. Case, Colonel J. W. Jones, P. W. Ostrander, the Rev. R. L. Perry, I. H. Cary, N J. Gates, Ernst Nathan, George Kenneth, L. W. Beasley, T. L. Woodruff and

The first bursts of applause were given wh pictures of the Republican National candidates were displayed, and it was renewed when a portrait of ex-Senator Miller was put up. The ntrance of Mr. Miller to the room caused an outourst of cheers, hand-clapping and waving of handkerchiefs and umbrellas which lasted for several minutes. This was renewed when Chairman White made an allusion to "The Magnetic Man from Maine." The chief speech was made by Senator Miller, whose strong, clear, cogent and luminous arguments were earnestly listened to and vigorously applauded. A feature of the evening was the singing by a campaign club.

Theodore B. Willis, chairman of the Campaign Committee of Kings County, called the meeting to order, and presented Congressman Stephen V. White as chairman of the meeting. Mr. White was loudly applauded and made a brief speech referring to the issues of the campaign. The fol-

lowing resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That the Republicans of Kings County in Resolved. That the Republicans of Rings County mass meeting assembled heartily indorse the platform adopted by the Republican National Convention at Chicaco and pledge their active and carness support to the National nomlness, Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, for President, and Levi P. Morten, of New-York, for Vice-President.

Resolved. That the action of the Republican State Con-vention at Saratoga meets with our hearty approval, and we cordially indorse its nominees. Hon. Warner Miller for Governor, Colonel S. V. R. Cruger for Lieutenant-Governor, and the Ron. William Rumsey for Juige of the ours of Appents.

EX-SENATOR MILLER'S SPEE Secretary Barrow next read a long list of vices

presidents and secretaries, and after a couple of campaign songs had been sung with much enthusiasm, the audience joining heartily in the chorus, Mr. White briefly introduced ex-Senator Miller, sketching rapidly the salient points of his career, and announced that he would be elected Governor of the State next November. The cheering was tremeadous when Mr. Miller rose to speak. A small cyclone of applause swept through the big hall. It was some moments before the enthusiasm sufficiently subsided to permit of Mr. Miller being heard. When it did he spoke as follows:

when it did he spoke as follows:

When it did he spoke as follows:

When I stand before a Erocklyn audience I stand before my frieuds. (Applause.) I thank you, one and all, for the very warm welcome you have given me. I think I shall take your chairman at his word when he saw fit to introduce me as one who was to be elected in November next. (Applause.) I shall hold Mr. White and the Republicans of Brooklyn responsible for that statement when November comes. (Applause.) Kings County has it in her power to elect the whole Republican ticket, both National and State. (A voice, "We will," and cheers.)

Allow me, fellow Republicans, to congratuate you upon the asspicious opening of our Republican campaign, to congratulate you upon the victories which have come to us already before the line of battis was fully deployed. Before the candidates had been, chosen, the echo came to us from the Pacific Coast in the swelling tones of our unexpected victory in oregon. (Applause.) Vermont (cheers) followed with a still larger and more unexpected increase in her majoriy, and last, gallant Maine (applause) has specken. (Applause.)

This, to my mind, indicates fully that the Republicane of 1828 fe not to be shaken; it indicates

This, to my mind, indicates fully that the Repub-lican column of 1888 is not to be shaken; it indicates unmistakably that every State which we carried in 1884 will be unequivocally ours in the next elec-tion. (Cheers.) It also gives us an earnest, aye, an almost absolute, confidence that in this contest every Northern State, including New-York (cheers) and Indiana (cheers) are to take their places in the old Republican column as it was tweaty odd years

The President himself has chosen the ground upon which this national battle is to be fought; it is a ground and a position which, in the last campaign, the Republican party have sought to make their oppo-nents occupy. But they have been unwilling heretofore to avow their principles fairly and squarely to the American people. Four years ago the Demo-

to the American people. Four years ago the Democratic party told the people of the State of New-York that if they would put it in power it would guarantoe to all of you that it would not interfere with our protective tariff system. And it was through that piedge alone that the Democratic party succeeded four years ago in carrying this great State and by a very small majority. If the people of Brooklyn alone had believed that the election of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States would have led to an attempt to break down our protective tariff system, does any one here believe for a moment that he would have been elected? (Loud cries of "no.")

But in that campaign President Cleveland nover gave an intimation of what his views were upon the Tariff question, cr. in fact, upon any question at all save that of civil service. He led the American people to believe, through the pledges of his advocates, that if the Democratic party came into power it would continue to manage the finances of the Government as they had been managed by the Republican party. The people were given to understand that if the Democratic party came into power it would materian as sacred the Protective system which the Republican party. The President himself has denounced our Tariff system as barbarous, as unjust, as a relic of war taxation. He has fold all of our people that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. We say Amen to that proposition. But that taxation which protects American labor and enables it to receive a higher rate of compensation than is had elsewhere, at the same time relief united the cost of the development of the necessaries of life, is mather united by the had elsewhere, at the same time relief united by the had elsewhere, at the same time relief united by